REMARKS

Claims 1-18 are currently pending in the application. Claims 1, 9, and 14 have been amended. Support for the amendments can be located at figure 2 and the corresponding description at page 9, line 5 to page 10, line 16.

Claims 1, 2, 9, 10, 14, and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being allegedly anticipated by U.S. pre-grant publication 2002/0021283 A1 (Rosenberg).

Rosenberg is directed to a method and apparatus for providing force feedback to a user operating a human/computer interface device and interacting with a computer-generated simulation. According to Rosenberg, a computer-implemented method simulates the interaction of simulated objects displayed to a user who controls one of the simulated objects manipulating a physical object of an interface device.

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claims 1, 9, and 14 are patentable over Rosenberg, as Rosenberg fails to disclose, "an expression mode storing unit that stores in a correlated form an interaction magnitude of an object and a corresponding expression mode in which the interaction magnitude will be expressed," as recited in claim 1.

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Rosenberg discloses the above-identified feature of claim 1 at paragraphs 46 and 47. Applicants respectfully submit that Rosenberg does not disclose the feature. In contrast to the feature of the present invention, Rosenberg clearly states that the user provides input to the sensors by moving the user object in desired degrees of freedom. *See* Rosenberg, lines 1-3 of paragraph [0046]. Therefore, Rosenberg's interaction relates to user interaction and is not tantamount to an "interaction magnitude of *an object*," for example, an amount indicating the extent to which a collider entity has dented the collidee entity, as in the present invention.

Although Rosenberg discloses a number of degrees of freedom to the user object, the number is not an "*interaction* magnitude," as it does not relate to how one object is involved with another object, that is, *interaction magnitude of an object*. Rather, the number is simply a number that describes freedom of operation of an object.

Therefore, claims 1, 9, and 14 are patentable over Rosenberg, as Rosenberg fails to disclose the above-identified feature of the claims. As dependent claims 2, 10, and 15 depend

from respective independent claims, the dependent claims are patentable over Rosenberg for at least the reasons presented for the independent claims.

As Tarr relates to a haptic interactive representation defining a computer-generated environment which can be explored by a user through the sense of touch, Tarr does not disclose the above-identified feature, as Tarr's interaction relates to user interaction. Therefore, claims 3, 4, 11, and 16, via their respective claims, are patentable over the references, as Tarr does not cure the deficiencies of Rosenberg.

As the parameters of Gagne are not related to interactive magnitude, Gagne does not disclose the above-identified feature. Therefore, claims 5, 6, 12, and 17, via their respective independent claims, are patentable over the references, as Gagne fails to disclose or suggest the above-identified feature.

As Pryor is also directed to user interaction, Pryor does not disclose the above-identified feature of the present invention. Therefore, claims 7, 8, 13, and 18, via their respective independent claims, are patentable over the references, as Pryor does not cure the deficiencies of Rosenberg and Tarr.
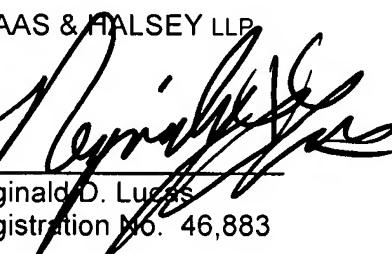
If there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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